

BURGLARY  
CAN BE  
PREVENTED  
BY USING A  
NEWMAN'S  
WATCHMAN'S  
CLOCK.  
SOLD BY  
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

June 25, 1919, Temperature 83.

Rainfall 0.05 inch.

Humidity 80.

June 25, 1919, Temperature 79.

CORONA  
The Advanced Writer's Machine  
Fitted with either Pica or Elite  
Type. Complete typewriter in  
travelling case.  
\$80.  
ALEX. BOSS & CO.  
Phone 2457.

No. 17,499.

己亥年五月廿九日

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1919.

日八廿五未己亥年五月廿九日

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

## BUSINESS NOTICES

W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.

KOWLOON BAY.

Steam and Motor Vessels,  
Steel Building Work of every Description,  
Carriage, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS



DRAGON  
MOTOR  
CARS

TELEPHONE 482.

INSPECTION INVITED.  
BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

THE FINEST LIQUEURS.

OLD BROWN BRANDY 25 YEARS IN WOOD.

Specialy selected for

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
Telephone No. 616.

BRINSMEAD  
CHAPPELL,  
ESTEY  
CHALLEN

For  
Supreme  
Tone and  
Quality.

ROBINSON'S

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.  
Established 1883  
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND  
3" to 15"  
CIRCUMFERENCE.

CABLE LAID  
5" to 15"  
CIRCUMFERENCE.

4 STRAND  
3" to 10"  
CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to  
Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers

TAILORS  
Diss Bros  
TAILORS  
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2843.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.  
WINE MERCHANTS.

TEL. No. 634.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

Reuter's Service to the China Mail

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

CHINESE REAR-ADmiral in  
FRANCE.

TOULON, June 18.

The Chinese Rear-Admiral Woo this morning inspected the submarine station, the aviation centre, and the warships. He subsequently proceeded to Marseilles where he embarks on the "André Lebon" for China.

### RACING.

LONDON, June 18.

The Ascot Gold Cup was won by By Jingo at 3 to 1. Air Raid was second at 5 to 6. Roamer was third at 20 to 1. Four ran.

Three quarters of a length divided first and second. Roamer finished six lengths behind Air Raid.

### BOTTOMLEY'S PROTEST OVER-RULED.

LONDON, June 18.

The objection lodged to the win by Jingo was overruled and the deposit forfeited.

### ITALIAN POLITICAL CRISIS.

ROME, June 19.

In consequence of an adverse vote in the Chamber, the Italian cabinet has resigned. The King has reserved his decision.

### A WASH OUT.

COPENHAGEN, June 18.

Twelve British cruisers and a number of destroyers have arrived. They are believed to be part of the blocking forces meant for the Baltic in the event of non-signature of the treaty.

### BELGIAN ROYALTIES AND PRESIDENT WILSON.

BRUSSELS, June 18.

President Wilson and their Belgian Majesties arrived and drove to the palace. They were cheered by crowds.

### GARRISON TENNIS LEAGUE.

Positions of the teams to date:

	P.	W.	L.	P.
SS Co. R.G.A. "A"	8	5	3	10
R.A.O.C.	8	5	3	10
R.A.M.C. "A"	7	5	2	10
83 Co. R.G.A. "A"	6	5	1	10
R.E.	5	5	0	8
Manchesters	1	4	3	8
R.A.M.C. "B"	7	2	5	4
88 Co. R.G.A. "B"	6	1	5	2
87 Co. R.G.A.	6	0	6	0
83 Co. R.G.A. "B"	3	0	3	0

### MONEYLENDERS REGISTER.

Diastic amendments of the Moneylenders Act are proposed in a bill introduced in the House of Commons by Mr. Shattock, with the support of Sir Richard Cooper, Mr. J. Williams, Mr. Dillett, Mr. Simon, Mr. Morris, Mr. Seddon, and Mr. Kenyon. It provides for the compulsory registration of moneylenders, and prohibits them from carrying on business under any name or at any address other than that at his registered address, or fails to comply with any other requirement, he will be liable, on conviction, to a fine of £100, and in the case of a second or subsequent conviction to the same fine with the addition of imprisonment, with or without hard labour, for not less than three months. In the case of a company the fine will be £500, and on a second or subsequent conviction the same fine may be imposed, and the secretary and chairman will be liable to imprisonment for three months.

Under similar penalties, moneylenders are prohibited from sending circulars, and from taking security on a borrower's household effects without the consent of his wife.

### THE PHARMACY,

## BUSINESS NOTICES

J. T. SHAW.

TAILOR, HABITMAKER  
AND  
OUTFITTER.

21, HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING,  
HONGKONG.

FAIRALL & CO.  
TEL. 644.  
PEDDER STREET.

NEW SILK GOLFERS  
ALL SHADES & DESIGNS.

NEW SILK  
RAIN COATS.

"SAINT SWITHIN"  
WATERPROOF RAINCOATS

OF BEST BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:

"TRANSMARINA" TRADING CO.,  
Hotel Mansions.

A SPEEDY & SURE CURE  
FOR  
PRICKLY HEAT.

Our PRICKLY HEAT LOTION, prepared according to the formula of one of the present day Professors of Tropical Medicine.

Instantly Alleviates Irritation and Cures after a few applications.

22, Queen's Road Central.  
TEL. 345.



WRIST WATCHES  
QUALITY—VARIETY—PERFECTION.

J. ULLMANN & CO.,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (CORNER FLOWER STREET).

The Wing On Co. Ltd.



八九—三

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS  
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House in Hongkong.  
Address: DES VIEUX ROAD AND CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL  
Telephones: No. 196 & 198.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN  
CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months mothers should watch for any unnatural looseness of the child's bowels. When given prompt attention at this time serious trouble may be avoided. Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy can always be depended upon. For sale by All Chemists and stockkeepers.

THE MONSOON.

GOT HERE BEFORE THE  
TELEGRAM.

BOMBAY, June 7.  
The monsoon has burst.

## NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.  
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

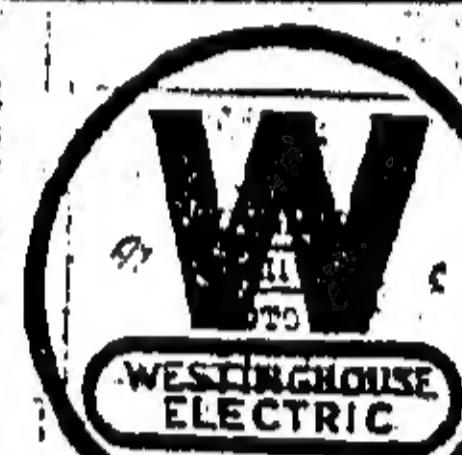
## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,  
ROSSE BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,  
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,  
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,  
High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,  
250G VERMICELLI, PASTA,  
AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

ALL our Pastes bear the "Rooted" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions. Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World. Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.  
Head Office—No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Tel. 1239 & 3230.  
Principal Factory—No. 71, North Soochow Road, Shanghai, China; Telephone 1558.  
Branch Factory—Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.  
Cable Address—"HINGWAH".

WESTINGHOUSE  
ELECTRIC  
CHAFFING-DISH.

FOR SALE BY  
GERIN, DREVARD & CO. TEL. 114.  
4th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

## HOTELS AND CAFES.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

Operating—  
THE HONGKONG HOTEL ..... The leading Hotel in the Far East.  
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL ..... The coming seaside resort of South China.  
THE HOTEL MANSIONS ..... The headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, and the leading American business concerns.

The Hotel Company, having recently extended their cold storage plant and instituted motor transportation, are specialising in outside catering, such as banquets, dances, picnics, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary equipment, decorations, furnishings, and music.

Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or representative will call on communicating with  
Telephone No. 433, Catering Department.  
Telephone No. 1673, Manager.

J. H. TAGGART, MANAGER.

## THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level  
15 Minutes from Landing Stage  
Under the Management of  
MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL  
CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting  
A European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water Systems  
throughout. Best of Food and Service.  
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address—VICTORIA.  
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

## PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON  
(Two minutes from Star Ferry).  
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout,  
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bill and Billard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to  
Telephones K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE".  
J. H. O'BERRY, Proprietor.

## CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

## ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms. Excellent Chinese scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.  
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON".  
Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

BLUE  
BIRD  
ICE CREAM  
PARLOUR  
AND CONFECTIONERIES

CHOCOLATES  
Plain Sweet-Vanilla Chocolates  
Home-Made Assorted Chocolates  
\$1.00 per lb.  
"Merry" Biscuits and Borden  
California "Star" Chocolates  
25cts per lb.  
American Chocolates \$1.00 per lb.  
COCOA  
Imperial Cocoa... 40cts per lb.  
Chocolatier Biscuits \$1.00  
30cts per lb.

TANG YUK, Partner,  
Successor to  
the late SURE TING,  
14, D'Aguilar Street.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE  
Commission Free.

FRENCH LESSONS  
G. MOUSSEON,  
14, Mott Street Hill Road.

## G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER  
AND SURVEYOR.  
Public Auctions.

M. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received  
instructions to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION  
on

THURSDAY,  
the 26th day of June, 1919, at  
3 o'clock in the afternoon,  
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,  
Victoria, Hong Kong.

THE VERY VALUABLE LEASE-  
HOLD PROPERTY

known as and being No. 93 Connacht  
Road West situate on and comprising  
the whole of Marine Lot No. 403 in  
Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong  
and containing an area of about 1,334  
square feet.

IN ONE LOT.

For further particulars and conditions  
of sale apply to

MESSRS. DEACON LOOKER,  
DEACON & HARSTON,  
1, Des Voeux Road Central,  
"VENDORS" SOLICITORS,  
or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
The Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 16, 1919.

THE Undersigned has received in-  
structions to sell by Public Auction,

ON  
THURSDAY, June 26, 1919,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at the premises lately occupied by  
the Victoria Dispensary No. 32 Queen's  
Road Central.

A Quantity of Shop Fittings

Also  
1 Iron Safe & Stand,  
Electric table fans,  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 21, 1919.

SATURDAY, June 28, 1919,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at No. 23 Cameron Villas, Kowloon,  
A Large Quantity of Valuable  
Household Furniture,  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view from Friday, the 27th.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 28, 1919.

MONDAY June 30, 1919,  
commencing at 11 a.m.  
at No. 2 Austin Avenue, Kowloon,  
A Quantity of  
Valuable Household Furniture,  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
On view from Sunday, the 29th inst.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, June 29, 1919.

## INTIMATIONS

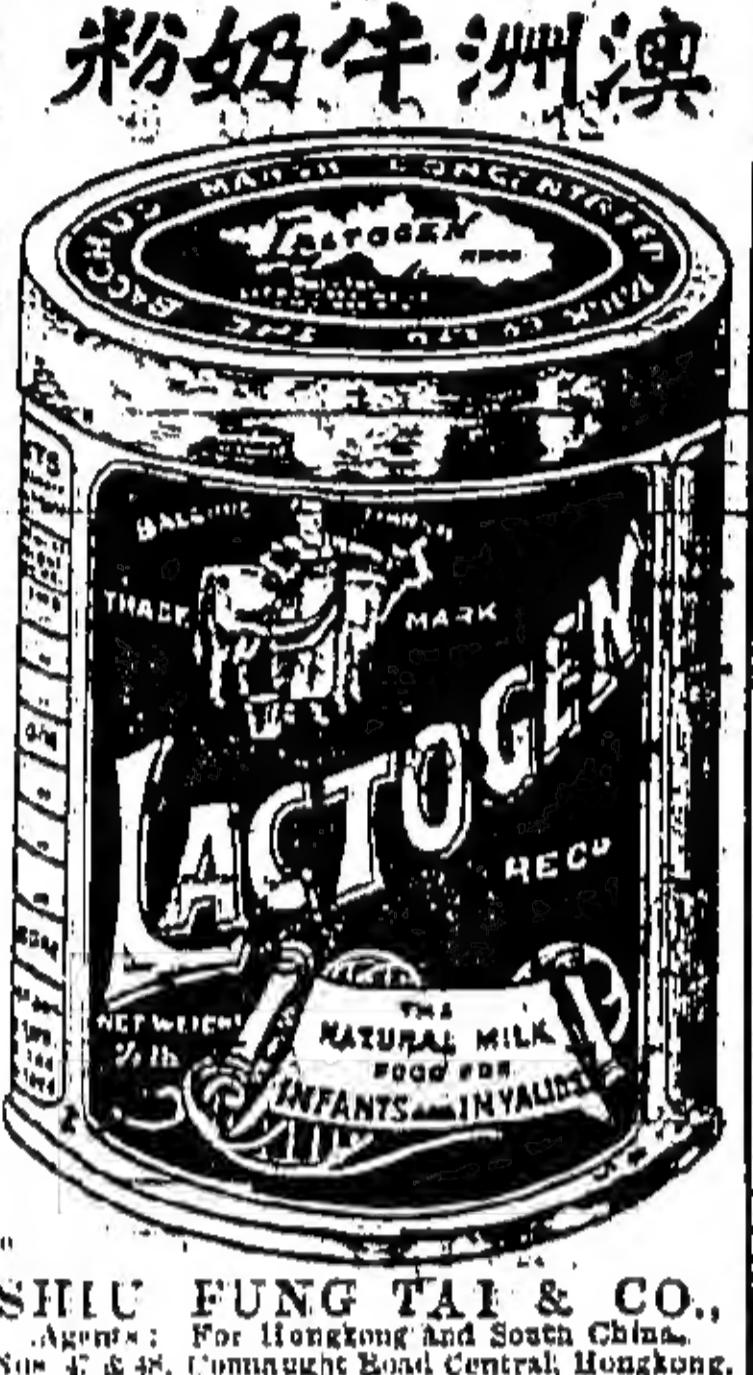
## METEOR GARAGE

  
Sole distributors of  
MAXWELL CARS.

Automobiles for Hire  
and for Sale,  
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.  
65 Des Voeux Road  
Central.

The Natural Milk Food for Infants,  
Invalids and Nursing Mothers.  
We have just received a large consignment



SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.  
Agents: For Hongkong and South China.  
Nos. 4 & 5, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong.  
Telephone Nos. 1216 & 1217.

## CHEESE! CHEESE!

We offer for sale  
AMERICAN CHEESE,  
POTTED FRENCH COULOMMIER

Cheese is rich in protein and butter  
fat hence an important and valuable  
food.

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD  
STORAGE CO., LTD.

PEACE  
CELEBRATIONBUY YOUR  
FLAGS

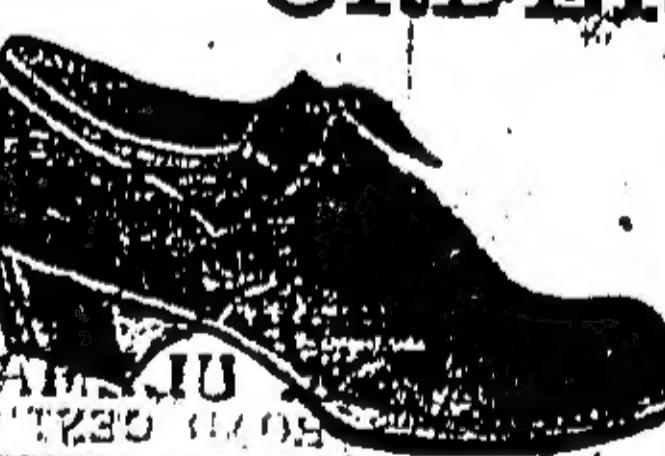
FROM  
GRACA & CO.,  
No. 10, Wyndham Street,  
P. O. Box 620. Hongkong.

## JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

## MADE

TO ORDER



CHERRY & CO.

PRINCE STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

"CHINA MAIL"  
PUBLICATIONS.

OBTAIABLE AT THE "CHINA MAIL"  
Office, 5 Wyndham Street, Hong-

kon.

CH. HISTORY OF UNION CHURCH  
(1891-1903) ... 60

HONGKONG'S MUSICAL  
HISTORY ... 50

NOTES ON WILD LIFE IN  
HONGKONG AND SOUTH  
CHINA (by Rev. G. A.  
Burbury, M.A.) ... 50

Part I—Mammals and Birds ... 50

Part II—Reptiles, Amniotes and  
Fishes ... 50

THE MISSIONS ETRANGÈRES  
(History of the Eastern  
Churches) ... 100

CHINESE SCHOOL BOOK  
("Sam-Ts King," translate  
by E. J. Etal) ... 20

MR. ROBERT HART'S LAND  
TAX MEMORANDUM ... 30

WASHING BOOKS (for men) ... 20

CRICKET  
SCORING  
BOOKS

CAN BE OBTAINED

BREWER'S  
LITERATURE

Price ... 82.

## "COMMANDER"

"Commander" stands  
supreme in its power to  
satisfy the most fastidious  
smokers. It is a milk  
pleasing cigarette made  
in a "Super Size" . . .

"Commander must be  
smoked to be appreciated"



This Advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## "DOLLAR EXCHANGE."

U.S. THE WORLD'S MONEY  
MARKET?

According to small advices from New Orleans, Mr. D. H. Penny, vice-president of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, in an address on "Dollar Exchange" at the annual convention of the Association of Reserve City Bankers at New Orleans, says that the United States had displaced England and all other pre-war creditor countries in supplying long time money for the financing of industry and transportation.

In the course of his address, Mr. Penny said:—

"Dollar Exchange" is a war time development. International exchange is concerned with making payments between different countries each having a different currency. Before the war, if a Brazilian merchant sold to an American importer, the settlement was made neither in Brazilian currency nor in American dollars, but in pounds sterling, dollars or drafts drawn on London. The great instrumentality of international payments was bills of exchange, or acceptances drawn on London banks or acceptance houses. Dollar exchange was not quoted officially in Buenos Ayres or the other principal markets in South America. The volume of dealing in various kinds of foreign exchanges in Buenos Ayres prior to 1914 would rank in the following order: Pounds sterling, French francs, Belgian francs, United States dollars, sterling representing more than 50 per cent.

"London's embarrasment is temporary. Great Britain is still doubtless a credit nation. She has about 20,000,000,000 dollars of foreign investments before the war. She has loaned 9,000,000,000 dollars more during the war to allies. On the other hand, she has sold perhaps 5,000,000,000 dollars of 6,000,000,000 dollars, or 1,000,000,000 dollars, or 8,000,000,000 dollars, more during the war, leaving her with a net creditor position of, say, 17,000,000,000 dollars. She has large floating liabilities, however unfunded and on short time, which are temporarily embarrassing.

"During the war dollar exchange has made remarkable progress in dealing in South America and the Far East. It is more readily negotiated in Japan and China than any other exchange. Closely allied to dollar exchange and leading directly to an extension of dollar exchange is what is known as direct exchange. For example, we are doing business with Argentina, Greece, Japan and other foreign countries in their own money now. Reversely, they quote dollars in their markets and make payments to us in dollars. This makes it easier for them, moreover, to make payments to some third country in dollar exchange, and so further the use of dollar exchange. The following exchanges are among those now quoted in New York which were not quoted there before the war: Brazil, Argentina, Greece, and India. At the present time every foreign bank of consequence has one or more accounts in the United States, whereas before the war many foreign countries had no correspondents at all here.

"Prior to 1914 bank acceptances in the United States were unimportant, and we consequently lacked the instrumentality for making dollar exchange an important factor in in-

ternational operations. Since the inauguration of the Federal Reserve system, however, the growth of the volume of bank acceptances has been rapid. Bankers' acceptances purchased by the Federal Reserve banks amounted to only 98,000 dollars in February of 1915. By February, 1918, the figure had reached 294,000,000 dollars. On August 31, 1918, the total acceptance liabilities of member banks of the Federal Reserve System were \$22,000,000,000 dollars. The total for all banks in the country may well have been 170,000,000,000 dollars, or three-fourths of a billion. Of our bank acceptances something over half are employed in foreign trade. In the New York discount market for dollar acceptances the margin of profit is now about 1-1/2 of 1 per cent, which is about the same as the pre-war margin on sterling.

"After the war we must take many a leaf from London's book. Our commodity markets must be made more liquid. Our stock market must be prepared to take foreign securities and must deal in a larger list of securities. We are far behind London in the range and scope of both commodity and stock dealings, although the volume is large. We need not feel called upon, however, to extend dollar exchange at the expense of our friends across the water. The recent break in sterling exchange gives the United States a great opportunity both to aid London and to extend dollar exchange through the world.

"London's embarrasment is temporary. Great Britain is still doubtless a credit nation. She has about 20,000,000,000 dollars of foreign investments before the war. She has loaned 9,000,000,000 dollars more during the war to allies. On the other hand, she has sold perhaps 5,000,000,000 dollars of 6,000,000,000 or 8,000,000,000 dollars, more during the war, leaving her with a net creditor position of, say, 17,000,000,000 dollars. She has large floating liabilities, however unfunded and on short time, which are temporarily embarrassing.

"Whether or not we draphe England in the short term money market in financing the actual shipment of goods from country to country, we have displaced her and all the pre-war creditor countries in supplying rep. capital, or long time money, for the financing of industry and transportation. To accumulate long time capital we must produce more in a year than we consume in a year. In saving capital our people will not merely be making individual profit, but they will also be performing services both to their country and to humanity of a vital sort. Civilization has been saved from Germany; but it must now be saved from poverty and economic shipwreck. The whole world looks to the States and the States will not be found wanting.

"Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 42 Bedrooms. Excellent Chinese scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats. Telegraphic Address "CARLTON".

Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

CHOCOLATES  
Plain Sweet-Vanilla Chocolates  
Home-Made Assorted Chocolates  
\$1.00 per lb.  
"Merry" Biscuits and Borden  
California "Star" Chocolates  
25cts per lb.  
American Chocolates \$1.00 per lb.  
Imperial Cocoa... 40cts per lb.  
Chocolatier Biscuits \$1.00 per lb.

30cts per lb.

**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General  
Produce Brokers and  
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. C. 4th & 6th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES" HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTIONS**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the concern),

**FRIDAY,**  
June 27, 1919, at 3:30 p.m.,  
at their Sales Rooms, No. 5,  
Des Voeux Road, Central.

Household Furniture,  
Household Furniture.

Hanbury Goods, &c., &c.  
(Removed to Sales Rooms for  
Convenience of sale),

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 23, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERN).

**WEDNESDAY,**  
July 2, 1919, at 2:30 p.m.,  
at No. 44, Nathan Road, Kowloon,  
above "The Kowloon Dispensary"

The Whole of THE  
Valuable Drawing Room  
Furniture,  
etc., &c., &c.  
contained therein.

Consisting of:—  
Massive, carved blackwood centre  
table, jardiniere, stools and cabinet,  
Chesterfield sofa and chairs, pictures  
and engravings, 4-fold Japanese screen.

One new, large, Axminster carpet  
and rug, and a number of lots of good  
Chinese Porcelain.

Also  
Gramophone and records, Haiphong  
ricksha "cushion tyres."

A Piano by Challen & Sons "in  
splendid condition".  
On view from Tuesday the 1st July  
at noon.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 24, 1919.

**SINGAPORE RUBBER  
SHARE MARKET.**

MESSRS. FRASER & CO.'S  
QUOTATIONS.

SINGAPORE, June 6.  
Alor Gajah (\$1) ... 3.15 2.30  
Amal Malai (y. pd.) ... 2.00 2.75  
Ayer Hitam (\$5) ... 13.50 14.50  
Ayer Kuning (\$1) ... 1.15 1.30  
Ayer Melak (\$1) ... 2.35 2.45  
Ayer Panas (\$5) ... 11.25 11.75  
Balgawali (\$1) ... 5.15 5.50  
Bassett (\$1) ... 1.06 1.15  
Batang Bonus (\$10) ... 13.75 14.50  
Batu Lintang (\$10) ... 1.00 1.50pm  
Bukit Jelotong (\$1) ... 0.90 0.70  
Bukit Kail (\$1) ... 1.00 1.10  
Bukit Kepong (\$2) ... 3.00 3.50  
Bukit E. B. (\$1) ... 0.85 0.75  
Bukit Timah (\$10) ... 11.00  
Champak S'lang (\$5) ... 7.50 7.75  
Glensay Pines (\$1) ... 2.10 2.60x.d.  
Haytor (\$5) ... 7.00 8.00  
Indragiri (\$5) ... 7.40 7.60  
Jeram (\$1) ... 1.60 1.70  
Jinah (\$1) ... 1.90 2.00  
Kamisan (\$2) ... 4.50 4.75  
Kedah (\$1) ... 2.55 3.75  
Kemalak R. (\$5) ... 6.25 6.65  
Kempar (\$5) ... 7.00 8.10  
Klang (\$5) ... 5.75 6.35  
Lumbi (\$5) ... 8.00 8.25  
Malaka Pinch ... 2.50 2.60x.d.  
Malakoff (\$2) ... 4.90 5.10  
Mandal-Tekong (\$1) ... 0.75 0.85  
Merqui (\$5) ... 5.75 6.25  
New Berendah (\$2) ... 2.95 4.25  
Nyulas (\$5) ... 7.75 8.10  
Pajam (\$5) ... 18.50 13.00  
Pandal (\$1) ... 1.35 1.45  
Parit Perak (\$1) ... 2.55 2.75  
Perak River (\$1) ... 2.40 2.60  
Pulus Bulang (\$10) ... 5.90 3.75  
Pungkor (\$1) ... 0.67 0.77  
Radells (\$5) ... 10.60 11.00  
Sandakan (\$2) ... 3.75 4.00  
Sembal (\$5) ... 7.50 7.75  
Sembong (\$1) ... 0.25 0.35  
Sungai Bagan (\$5) ... 3.65 2.80x.d.  
Sungai Patani (\$1) ... 0.45 0.60pm  
Tambala' (\$1) ... 0.90 1.05  
Tyah (\$10) ... 18.50 17.50  
Tukuk Anson (\$5) ... 11.25 11.60  
Tunquer (\$1) ... 1.25 1.35  
Trafalgar (\$3) ... 1.15 1.30  
Ulu Pandan (\$1) ... 0.90 1.00  
United Malaco (\$1) ... 1.25 1.45  
Utan Simpan (\$1) ... 2.00 3.20c.d.

**MASSAGE HALL.**

**INTIMATIONS.**

**NOTICE.**

THE INDUSTRIAL & COMMERCIAL  
BANK, LTD.

IN view of a resolution adopted by  
the Board of Directors at a Meeting  
held 21st June, 1919, the Bank is  
in charge of the Manager, MR. J.  
USANG LY. The resolution reads:—

"It was resolved that in order to  
carry out the new policy of the  
Board to assume more active control,  
the President be requested to refrain  
from exercising his usual powers of  
active administration of the Bank  
pending the revision of the Articles of  
Association by an Extraordinary and  
Special Meeting of the Shareholders  
the date for which Meetings are to be  
decided later."

By Order of the Board,  
J. K. CHOY,  
Secretary.

June 23, 1919.

**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

**NOTICE.**

THE Business hitherto conducted by  
the above Pharmacy at 32, Queen's  
Road, Central, has been transferred to  
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD., the  
Hongkong Dispensary, who have taken  
over the Stocks, Proprietary Medicines  
and Prescription Books.

Customers requiring prescriptions  
repeated will be able to get them  
dispensed at the Hongkong Dispensary.

F. W. STAPLETON,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, June 16, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERN).

**WEDNESDAY,**  
July 2, 1919, at 2:30 p.m.,  
at No. 44, Nathan Road, Kowloon,  
above "The Kowloon Dispensary"

The Whole of THE  
Valuable Drawing Room  
Furniture,  
etc., &c., &c.  
contained therein.

Consisting of:—  
Massive, carved blackwood centre  
table, jardiniere, stools and cabinet,  
Chesterfield sofa and chairs, pictures  
and engravings, 4-fold Japanese screen.

One new, large, Axminster carpet  
and rug, and a number of lots of good  
Chinese Porcelain.

Also  
Gramophone and records, Haiphong  
ricksha "cushion tyres."

A Piano by Challen & Sons "in  
splendid condition".  
On view from Tuesday the 1st July  
at noon.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 24, 1919.

**SINGAPORE RUBBER  
SHARE MARKET.**

MESSRS. FRASER & CO.'S  
QUOTATIONS.

SINGAPORE, June 6.  
Alor Gajah (\$1) ... 3.15 2.30  
Amal Malai (y. pd.) ... 2.00 2.75  
Ayer Hitam (\$5) ... 13.50 14.50  
Ayer Kuning (\$1) ... 1.15 1.30  
Ayer Melak (\$1) ... 2.35 2.45  
Ayer Panas (\$5) ... 11.25 11.75  
Balgawali (\$1) ... 5.15 5.50  
Bassett (\$1) ... 1.06 1.15  
Batang Bonus (\$10) ... 13.75 14.50  
Batu Lintang (\$10) ... 1.00 1.50pm  
Bukit Jelotong (\$1) ... 0.90 0.70  
Bukit Kail (\$1) ... 1.00 1.10  
Bukit Kepong (\$2) ... 3.00 3.50  
Bukit E. B. (\$1) ... 0.85 0.75  
Bukit Timah (\$10) ... 11.00  
Champak S'lang (\$5) ... 7.50 7.75  
Glensay Pines (\$1) ... 2.10 2.60x.d.  
Haytor (\$5) ... 7.00 8.00  
Indragiri (\$5) ... 7.40 7.60  
Jeram (\$1) ... 1.60 1.70  
Jinah (\$1) ... 1.90 2.00  
Kamisan (\$2) ... 4.50 4.75  
Kedah (\$1) ... 2.55 3.75  
Kemalak R. (\$5) ... 6.25 6.65  
Kempar (\$5) ... 7.00 8.10  
Klang (\$5) ... 5.75 6.35  
Lumbi (\$5) ... 8.00 8.25  
Malaka Pinch ... 2.50 2.60x.d.  
Malakoff (\$2) ... 4.90 5.10  
Mandal-Tekong (\$1) ... 0.75 0.85  
Merqui (\$5) ... 5.75 6.25  
New Berendah (\$2) ... 2.95 4.25  
Nyulas (\$5) ... 7.75 8.10  
Pajam (\$5) ... 18.50 13.00  
Pandal (\$1) ... 1.35 1.45  
Parit Perak (\$1) ... 2.55 2.75  
Perak River (\$1) ... 2.40 2.60  
Pulus Bulang (\$10) ... 5.90 3.75  
Pungkor (\$1) ... 0.67 0.77  
Radells (\$5) ... 10.60 11.00  
Sandakan (\$2) ... 3.75 4.00  
Sembal (\$5) ... 7.50 7.75  
Sembong (\$1) ... 0.25 0.35  
Sungai Bagan (\$5) ... 3.65 2.80x.d.  
Sungai Patani (\$1) ... 0.45 0.60pm  
Tambala' (\$1) ... 0.90 1.05  
Tyah (\$10) ... 18.50 17.50  
Tukuk Anson (\$5) ... 11.25 11.60  
Tunquer (\$1) ... 1.25 1.35  
Trafalgar (\$3) ... 1.15 1.30  
Ulu Pandan (\$1) ... 0.90 1.00  
United Malaco (\$1) ... 1.25 1.45  
Utan Simpan (\$1) ... 2.00 3.20c.d.

**MASSAGE HALL.**

**MRS. T. SUGITA**

**MISS HALU**

4 Wyndham Street,  
Hongkong.

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Ice House Street.

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Films, plates,

Self toning papers,

Velox papers.

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Branch Opposite City Hall.

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Amateurs a Specialty.

No. 84, Queen's Road Central.

Tel. 254.

100c.

100c.</

THERE IS NOTHING MORE  
REFRESHING  
IN YOUR BATH  
THAN

## WATSON'S HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

In Bottles 75 Cts. Each.

ONLY FROM

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong Dispensary.

TELEPHONE No. 16.

wm. Powell Ltd.  
TELEPHONE 346

JUST ARRIVED

## "JACK TAR TOGS"

JUMPERS & SKIRTS

ONE PIECE GARMENTS  
in all sizes.

Wm. POWELL Ltd.

12 & 14, Des Voeux Road

### The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25, 1919.

#### ANIMALS.

Isn't Father Bernard Vaughan the rather clever orator who got some cheap notoriety by lecturing or preaching on "The Sins of Society" to London people who deserved to be in society, sinful or otherwise? Apart from some half memory of that sort, we know nothing of the gentleman. We don't suppose we would like him. We see that he has been speaking in the East End about animals, *apropos* the vivisectors and the Dogs' Protection Bill. No one will want to quarrel with him for saying that the life of one human child is worth more than a litter of puppies, but he didn't stop there. He went on:

It was quite ridiculous to talk about the rights of animals when duties they had none. Rats and mice, fleas and mosquitoes had the same claim to rights as cats, dogs, and horses. They had none.

As rights connote duties, criminal proceedings should be taken against any of the brute creation which broke the moral law. Man had duties towards animals because he was under obligations to the laws of reason. He must not wantonly hurt them, but if he could kill them for human food he certainly could make experiments on them in the interests of human life.

We simply cannot stand that sort of bosh. The proposition that rights go with duties, and cannot exist without them, is nonsense. A helpless, bedrid cripple would have practically no duties and a whole raft of rights. A six month old baby has positively no duties and its rights are unquestioned. Every living thing has the right to what it needs in order to live—if it can get it. The tiger has the right to make a meal of Father Bernard Vaughan, if it can get him, and if Father Vaughan prefers to live on, he has the right to prevent it doing so by any or all means in his power, even to the killing of the tiger. No one doubts that, not even the tiger. At the bottom of things there is no more right than that anywhere. Right is a term of social coinage, to fit a requirement of human association. It is a postulate that has been agreed to—but it is nothing more. Duty is a similar invention. Outside the social contract, it means nothing. Biology knows it not. The reason man "must not" wantonly hurt the speechless animals would be hard to find. The reasons why he does not

THE BOYCOTT AND THE CELEBRATIONS.

Will the boycott interfere with the Peace Celebrations? If so, how? A Chinese reader has called our attention to the matter of the illuminations. It is suggested that the anti-Japanese feeling will be likely to restrict Chinese co-operation in the display of paper lanterns. Doubtless the Committee, although it has not been over-eager to take the *China Mail* into advisement, will have foreseen that and taken steps to meet it, but in case it have not, we would appeal strongly to our Chinese readers to spread the idea amongst their compatriots that THIS IS AN EXCEPTIONAL CASE CALLING FOR A LITTLE. The decent man does not maintain a quarrel with his brother at his father's funeral. In celebrating the peace, we are all still Allies, and the defeat of German ambitions means as much to one as to another. Without desiring to interfere with the boycott in any way, either by discouragement or encouragement, we beg for an armistice on the particular day ahead of us. Reason! Let every reasonable Chinese friend consider the desirability of doing his share to make the celebration a memorable success.

#### THE PARSON IN THE TOWER.

We give to-day the earliest account of the happy sequel of the trouble which landed the Sporting Parson in the Tower of London. You may remember that, we, expressed fears (based on previous mysterious references in the *Home Press*) that D.O.R.A. had revived the *lettre de cachet*, and was using the Tower as a Bastille. There is nothing to lose, and everything to gain, when the watchdog barks at the first suspicious movement. We now suspect the explanation will turn out to be this: that the Tower is *pro tem* a military barracks, to which the Rev. Everard Digby, as an Army chaplain awaiting Court Martial, was confined. That would be in order, wouldn't it? Very well. Forget the Bastille idea.

#### PEACE AT LAST.

In Hongkong, that has not suffered any appreciable deprivation, and in comparison with other places may be said not to have known that there was a war on, it is not to be expected that yesterday's news would mean so much as it did elsewhere. It is true that the armistice brought relief, and that the rejoicings were conspicuous. How far they were merely merrymaking can only be guessed. In Europe, on the contrary, the armistice was the cessation of a long ache, a truce to "real pain," rather than an excuse for champagne, and yesterday's news would mean soul tranquillity in thousands of homes and the elimination of a boding dread. Now get on with your celebrations, and in celebrating, try to think what Peace means. Peace is not a status or a condition. It is analogous with a point in time. It is the Big "inter Opportunity, dividing a past of stupidity and baseness from more stupidity and baseness or (if you so will it) from a future of aspiration and moral endeavour. "Go in peace and sin no more" should be written in the hearts of chauvinists and jingoes and armament makers and professional soldiers. War proves nothing. The arts of peace do. War is an affair of brains scattered on the bloody ground. Peace is an affair of brains working with the problems of life. Let yours get busy. There is much to do, now that the nightmare is over and the madness by.

#### JOHN KESTREL ON NIGGERS.

That apparently omniscient pundit John Kestrel favours us to-day with a discussion covering Peace, the L.O.N., Japanese politics, Socialism, Bolshevism, carbuncles, racial equality, birds, brains, Malthusianism, Chinese chauvinism, and niggers—all within the compass of 500 words, or less. Aint he a wonder, as Sir James Barrie's "Tommy" would have asked? In the course of it he alludes to "the fact" that "the brain of a negro is not so well developed as that of a European." As he omits to say which nigger, or what European, we must conclude that he means the average in each case. As to that we have our doubts. Whether negro means the wild Masai of whom Sir Harry Johnston writes so well, or the American negroes among whom we have sojourned, we have our doubts, John. The brain of Booker T. Washington, for example, is immensely ahead of Bonapart's in development, while that of M. Clemenceau is superior to that of Jack Johnson. In natural endowments they start about level. In opportunities to develop they have not been similarly treated. The average result might seem to bear out John Kestrel's fact, but the cause of it is dead against his conclusion, if his conclusion is the natural inferiority of our dark-skinned brother.

#### FORBIDDEN WEDDINGS.

The practical common sense and expediency of the regulation which some firms here make, forbidding their employees to marry until they attain a certain standard of income, is recognizable enough. But what of the morals of it? Has the Church ever protested? Is it likely to protest? You may have one guess. What of the individual freedom we Britons boast of? Does the fact of such a regulation indicate economic slavery, or does it not? You have another guess. If the idea behind the regulation was that an employee marrying on a low salary would be tempted to live beyond his means, and so become less trustworthy, the result offers itself that a bachelor, going and spending, where as bachelors do, is much more likely to turn out untrustworthy. When the moral typhoon hits his frail ship he has no anchor, whereas the married man has given hostages to his taipan's fortune. To marry and to be poor is the devil, but as Bachelor Paul says, it is better to marry than to burn. It is better to marry, and be poor, than to be a slave. Lots of things are better than the things that are, of course, and it is our job to mention 'em. It is yours to settle 'em.

#### ONE BODY WE.

Between the rings of Saturn and the fried egg you had for breakfast there is only an imaginary space. If that seem too sweeping, let us reduce it to this: that the League of Nations, Tariff Reform, the China tea trade, and the gastric juices of the statesman, can be mixed into one potage in the golden bowl and still be digestible. By penalizing China's tea the British Chancellor of the Exchequer imperils Lancashire's piece goods. The eggplant, or taro (taro) porridge of the Polynesians. A slander in Yokohama may cause a suicide in Switzerland. Time and space are subsidiary currencies of thought, and humanity at last has but one head. "All one body we," as the hymn says.

#### LEGAL AND GENERAL.

Today's dollar is worth 5s. 15/16d.

To-day's return shows one case of plague and one of c. s. fever.

Dr. S. F. Lee returned to the Colony from Shanghai by the s.s. "China."

Mrs. R. S. Vergette of the Public Works Dept. is due here by the s.s. "Neleus" to-morrow.

Mr. M. Joblin of the Standard Oil Co. is a passenger leaving by the s.s. "Empress of Japan."

The s.s. "Cho-in Maru" from Saigon yesterday brought 2,850 tons of rice consigned to M. B. K.

The s.s. "Prometheus" (Thoresen & Co.) arrived in ballast from Hongkong yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Gedge returned to the Colony on the "Tango Maru" after a holiday in Japan.

The s.s. "Rokkosan Maru" arrived from Muke this morning with 2,427 tons of coal for Hongkong.

The s.s. "Tango Maru" arrived yesterday from Yokohama with a miscellaneous cargo and 30 cabin passengers.

The s.s. "J. A. Moffett" arrived yesterday from San Francisco with 4,000 tons of fuel oil for the Standard Oil Co.

Mr. A. A. Ritchie and Rev. C. E. Shanes of Hongkong and Sir Edmund and Miss Walker are leaving by the s.s. "Empress of Japan" to-day.

Among the passengers arriving at Southampton per s.s. "Aquitania" on May 9 were Sir Conyngham Green (Ambas ador to Japan) and Lady Green.

The s.s. "China" which left San Francisco on May 27 arrived early this morning. She brought 2,500 tons of flour and general cargo, also 114 bags of mail.

The Treasurer of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, begs to acknowledge most thankfully the receipt of \$20, toward the funds of the Society, from an anonymous donor.

Under arrangement with the British Government the P. and O. Line, starting on May 7 with the Caledonia, will maintain a weekly passenger service from Marseilles to Port Said.

Money and jewellery to the value of more than a thousand dollars are missing from No. 48 Portland Street, Yaumati. The police have three Chinese (two female) in custody, on remand.

The Captain Superintendent of Police notifies that all private motor cars, and drivers, motor cycles, and drivers, livery motor cars, trucks, and other private vehicles must be licensed on July 2.

Mr. W. E. Priestley the Fireworks specialist left by the "Empress of Japan" to-day for San Francisco. Another member of the firm will come later from Manila to supervise the fireworks display at the local peace celebrations.

The Indo-China s.s. "Foothing" (Capt. C. A. Robertson) left Calcutta June 5, Singapore June 18 and arrived Hongkong yesterday evening. Her cargo for here is 1,023 tons of general. The "Foothing" brought a mail and one European and 37 Asiatic passengers.

Don't wear a short coat over a long coat. A policeman noticed a Chinese wearing two coats that way, and guessed it might have something to do with a coat that was missing from the steamer "Kwongting." The magistrate guessed that he had guessed aright, and gave the two-coat man three weeks.

The Bokor Rubber Estates have received permission from the Treasury to issue the unissued capital of the company. The directors are offering the unissued shares to existing shareholders in the proportion of one for every 10 held, at the price of 4s. per 2s. share. When this issue is completed the company's capital will be £105,000. Os. Od. in 2s. shares.

#### BUNKERED.

A Chinese who came from Singapore on the steamer "Foothing" said he had a ticket but somebody stole it. Inspector Gordon pointed out that the coal bunkers are not the right quarters for passengers, and as that is where this man travelled, he was fined \$30.

#### ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. B. L. D. Many thanks.  
H. A. Nisbet. We have discovered the mistake before we received your letter.

#### FRIED EGG LAW SUIT.

##### BREAKFAST DISH THAT SUSTAINED A GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

A barrister's bill of £6 15s. for fried eggs supplied daily for six months was the subject of an action in Westminster County Court on May 2.

Mr. Frederick Thorold Dickson, barrister, was the defendant. He went to stay at Faulkner's Hotel, in Villiers-street, W.C. There were two tariffs, one of 5s. 6d. for bed and plain breakfast, and the other 6s. for bed and a breakfast with free choice from the menu. The defendant, it was explained, took the 5s. 6d. tariff.

While the manager was away ill for some time a waiter by mistake put a fried egg each morning before Mr. Dickson, who ate it without question. (Laughter.) When the manager returned the defendant was asked to pay a reasonable sum for all the eggs he had eaten, and he refused.

##### THE WELCOME EGG.

Then followed a long correspondence between the parties, said counsel. On January 27 the defendant wrote:

Regarding the conversation about the egg, I wish to settle in a reasonable manner. I did not order it, but it was welcome to me, because I work long hours every day in a Government office.

I offer an additional sovereign, which I hope will satisfy you, the whole affair having been most disagreeable to me.

The hotel people, who were the plaintiffs in the present action, replied agreeing to accept £2, but the defendant wrote:

##### RE FRIED EGG.

I regard the sum as outrageous. I did not order the egg, and am under no legal obligation to pay.

On January 6 the defendant was told that owing to rising prices the 5s. 6d. charge would be 6s., and that he could not have his room after the end of the week. On January 10 he paid for five nights, and when he again came on the following Monday he was told he could not be received.

Afterwards he wrote saying he would lodge a complaint as to the manager, who he declared was a Westphalian. "I have lived in Germany and know the language well," he wrote, "and as I am engaged in a confidential branch of the Government service I feel it is not right he should go about talking to soldiers."

As a matter of fact, said counsel, the manager was a Frenchman, and had been naturalised for 45 years.

In the witness-box the defendant said he had taken up his present attitude because after having become practically a permanent lodger he was sent from the hotel without reasonable notice, this causing him much inconvenience. He counter-claimed £2 18s. 6d. for the expense he had been put to owing to short notice to leave.

Judge Lush said he did not see sufficient evidence about the egg to imply a legal contract on the part of the defendant.

The supply of the egg went on for a considerable time before the defendant was spoken to, and he might therefore have considered he was justified in accepting it as part of the meal.

The defendant, on the other hand, could not succeed in his counter-claim, and therefore both claim and counter-claim would be dismissed.

##### SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

LIST OF VESSELS IN PORT THIS MORNING:

**British.**—

Fooshing.—Rokkosan Maru

Ghysang.—Chujun Maru

Prosper.—Totoku Maru

Friam.—Tango Maru

Waishing.—Shisen Maru

Haimun.—Fuko Maru

Haiyang.—Bankoku Maru

Suisang.—Loongsang

Hong Wan I.—Korea Maru

Empress of Japan.—Butoku Maru

Singan.—Nanyo Maru

Taiwan Maru.—Masayoshi Maru

Telemachus.—Taiwan Maru

Chinese.—Chines

Amherst.—Alcorne

Namsang.—Shun Shing

Kansu.—Chongva

Hoi Tang.—Hwah Hsin

Hui Hui.—Hoi Tang

Yui Ying Wa.—Hui Hui

Asia.—

Po Lee.—

Dutch.—

Titaroom.—

West Cajoot.—

Besitang.—

French.—

Kalping

## SKULL FOUND IN HONGKONG.

## INTERESTING ANTHROPOLOGICAL DISCOVERY.

So far as the *China Mail* is aware, prehistoric bones are rare in Hongkong, and especially human remains of undoubted age. Consequently special interest attaches to a find made yesterday by a gentleman whose hobby is ethnology.

It was a skull of the brachycephalic type, in practically perfect condition except for the teeth, and had prominent eye ridges and a pronounced prognathism. The caliper index (bunions out to ear) was narrow. The proper anthropometrical dimensions, cubital capacity, etc., had not been taken when the *China Mail* saw the thing. We are promised (for to-morrow) the full story of the find, with some observations on the scientific significance of it.

## SELLING SUBMARINES.

## TO-DAY'S AUCTION OF "C" BOATS.

This morning Messrs. Hughes and Hough submitted for Public Auction Sale, by order of the Admiralty, at the Naval Dockyards, H.M. Submarines C.36, C.37, and C.38. These submarines were built about eight years ago and came to Hongkong from the shipyards where they were constructed.

The rigours of the late war quickly obsoleted such as the "C" class submarines. These vessels steamed a speed of about 18 knots on the water and eight submerged, whereas the latest type do 20 knots on the surface and 15 submerged.

Consequently with later class submarines allotted to the China Squadron, these three "C" boats were not required. Thus their appearance under the hammer this morning.

There were about 100 Chinese at the Naval Yard for the auction. The would-be owners of submarines were trouting about the ships, up and down the coaling towers and in and out of the main hatch. The submarines were partly filled with lead and concrete blocks. There is no restriction on breaking the vessels up. The engines and most of the internal fittings are removed.

Mr. F. C. Mason Hurley was the auctioneer. The auctioneer read out the conditions of sale which placed no restriction on the use to which the vessels may be put. When he asked if there were any questions a Chinese wanted to know if the boats could be taken to Macao or Canton. Mr. G. L. Platz, the Naval Store Officer present representing the Admiralty, signified there was no objection.

Boats were then invited for C.36. Mr. Hurley asking for \$5,000. No one responded and after some delay Mr. Ah Kim bid \$3,000. The auctioneer tried all his persuasive powers but there were no other bidders and C.36 was knocked down to Mr. Ah Kim.

C.37 was next under the hammer and Mr. Ah Kim invited to bid another \$3,000. There was much laughter when the buyer of C.36 said he was a fool to bid so much and offered \$3,000. Bidding for C.37 rose slowly by bids of \$100 to \$3,100 which pleased Mr. Ah Kim. C.37 was bought by the Luen Hing firm of iron dealers.

The last submarine C.38 "brought a first bid of \$3,000. Bidding went by 100's to \$3,200 when a further bid of \$50 was accepted. C.38 reached \$3,350 when the bidders were satisfied and the vessel was knocked down to Mr. So King for this amount.

## WEDDING.

## BARTON—XAVIER.

The wedding took place at St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road, at 11 o'clock this morning of Mr. Lancelet Alexander Barton, of Hongkong, and Miss Esther Maria, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. P. Xavier. The church which was prettily decorated for the occasion, was filled by a large gathering of relatives and friends of the parties.

The wedding march was played on the organ by Mr. Fred Braga as the bridal party entered the church.

The Very Rev. Bishop Pozzani officiated assisted by Rev. Fr. A. Pazzek.

The bride was given away by her father, Mr. C. A. P. Xavier, and was attended by two bridesmaids, Miss Bertha Xavier (the bride's sister) and Miss Madeline Graham.

Mrs. A. H. Lay and J. B. de Silva acted as best men.

After the ceremony, the gathering adjourned to No. 2A Empress Building, Moty Road, Kowloon, where a reception was held.

The happy couple who are the recipients of many valuable presents from their relatives and friends, left in the afternoon for Macao where part of the honeymoon will be spent. On their return from Macao Mr. and Mrs. Barton will make a trip to Shanghai.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

INDIVIDUALISM V. SOCIALISM.  
(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL".)

Dear Sir,—Now that Peace is concluded and the League of Nations practically an accomplished fact, we may give some thoughts to these two forms of Government. Japan in asking for racial equality, is in fact sounding the slogan of socialism. Racial equality is as impossible as Bolshevikism. What is Bolshevikism? It may be asked. As a carbuncle has been described as a boil run mad, so Bolshevik may be truly said to be socialism run mad. It is in fact nothing more than socialism enforced at the point of the sword. Dr. Monroe in a rather lengthy lecture attempted to maintain that race equality is a possible and plausible thing and that he cannot see difference in mankind though of different races. He might just as well say that the brain of a negro is not so well developed as that of a European. To all those who have studied carefully Alcock on Population, the doctrine of the survival of the fittest appears to be a natural law. Even nature into its working seems to argue in favour of Individualism. The Japanese in asking for the recognition of racial equality, are plainly reasoning not on the supposition of their neutral development being equal to that of Europeans, but on the fact that their military and naval strength is equal to that of any other first class Power. Ask any Japanese, from the most educated to the most ignorant, whether he would consider a Chinaman, a native African or an Indian as his equal racially, and he will most assuredly reply with his proverbial thickening of the voice, "No, how can?"

Is a nation to be considered superior for the mere fact that it has greater ability to destroy human life? The J.O.N. will decide that.

The Chinese in order since were not very wrong in thinking of other nations as barbarians. Surrounded by barbarous hordes, from whom they had nothing to learn, it was natural that they should consider themselves superior. They have now awakened to recognize the fact that they are lagging behind, and are striving hard to overtake the others; but the education of China cannot be accomplished in a day, on account of its size, and on account of the weakness of its Government—Yours, etc.,

JOHN KESTREL.

## OUR MILITARY HUNS.

## THE IMPRISONED C.O.'S.

A correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* has received the following scribbled note, evidently written under great agitation, from Henry Brierley, B Company, 3rd Manchester Regiment, Blacktown Camp, Aldershot. Mr. Brierley is a professional man whom I have known in Strangeways Prison during my visits as Quaker "chaplain," so called. His sentence expired at the end of one year, and instead of being liberated, as common sense, humanity, and public opinion would dictate, he was taken back to his regiment. He writes:—"I have been, forcibly dressed, and they have told me now that the war is over I am not under the civil authorities, and that the military have sole charge over me, and that I shall be forcibly made to do fatigue duties and sent to a military prison. Please do your best to keep me in the civil authorities' hands."

It is the old game practised by the military before the conscientious objectors were sent to the civil prisons, and it is of course wholly illegal. Whether the colonel or only a sergeant is responsible I do not yet know. It has been the custom to give a formal order so as to obtain a formal conviction for disobedience, to leave the man in the guard-room, often with a good deal of liberty, till the court-martial, and then to give him two years in the civil prison. Cannot the military be prevented from continuing this miserable religious persecution, six months after fighting is concluded?

## WHITE STAR LINE'S PROFIT.

The report of the directors of the Oceanic Steam Navigation Co. Ltd. (the White Star Line) states that the accounts show a profit for the year 1918 of £1,341,542, after providing for excess profit duty and adding interest and dividends on investments and transfer fees. To this must be added the balance of £154,259, brought forward from the year 1917, making the total credit to the profit and loss account £1,495,793. The interim dividends amounting to £637,500, equivalent to 17 per cent on the capital of the company, have been paid.

## CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

## ALLEGED FORGERY OF DEEDS.

Before the Chief Justice (Sir William Rees-Davies, K.C.) in the Supreme Court this morning a respectable looking Chinese woman named Leong Wai Ching was charged at the instance of the Attorney General, the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, with forgery on eight counts, all of which were in connection with a piece of land known as Marine Lot No. 187.

The charges are separated into three parts (1) forgery on June 3, 1918, of deed; (2) forgery on June 18, 1918, of power of attorney, and (2) forgery on June 19, 1918, of a mortgage deed.

The accused who was defended by Mr. Elton Foote pleaded "not guilty" and claimed to be tried.

The following were on the Jury: Messrs. W. L. R. Weiser (foreman), A. W. Juster, L. O. Nagel, J. Hyde, L. E. dos Remedios, A. Dransfield and J. H. Congdon.

Outlining the case for the prosecution Mr. Pollock said that the complainant who is also a woman, would deny that she had signed the papers mentioned. On May 16, 1917, the complainant purchased the land in question (Marine Lot No. 187) for \$10,000, the purchase being carried out in the office of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon & Harston solicitors. The purchase was registered two days later, on May 18.

A mortgage on the property, a genuine one, was effected with a Mr. Soares on Sept. 12 of the same year, for the sum of \$6,000 at 8½ per cent. per annum. This was carried out in the office of Messrs. d'Almada & Mason and registered on the same date. The mortgage, said counsel, was made at the instigation of the accused who, knowing that the complainant trusted her in every way, prevailed upon her to mortgage the property, assuring the complainant that she (accused) could lend out the \$6,000 thus raised at an enormous interest which besides covering the interest on the mortgage, would bring in a profit of about \$30 per month. The defendant was present in Mr. d'Almada's office when the mortgage was put through. Later, said counsel, the accused handed the complainant a promissory note purporting to bear the signature of one Ho She, in which the latter promised to pay the complainant \$6,000 within a certain period and also an interest of 15%. As the money was raised with Mr. Soares at 8½%, said counsel, it could easily be seen that the whole affair was profitable. All went well from Sept. 1917 to Feb. 1918, complainant collecting the rent on the property. In February 1918, however, the complainant received a shock when Mr. d'Almada, as solicitor for one Shek Pak Tin (alleged to be the mortgagor of the property) wrote to her claiming the right as mortgagor, to collect the rent on the property. The complainant taxed the prisoner on the subject and asked her for an explanation as to how the mortgage figures had risen from \$6,000 to \$8,500. The accused put the complainant off from time to time until this year when as a result of certain enquiries made, the complainant had the accused charged with forgery.

The case proceeded.

## JUNIOR TENNIS LEAGUE.

## CIVIL SERVICE V. 88 CO. R.G.A.

Played at Happy Valley on Monday and won by the Civil Service by 15 games. Scores:—

R. C. Witchell and W. Goodman beat C. S. M. Pragnell and Sgt. Davis, 8-3; beat Br. Amy and L/Cpl. Kirby, 7-4; beat Grs. Sandell and Horsfall, 8-3.

H. Strange and J. Fincher beat Sandell and Horsfall, 7-4; lost to Pragnell and Davis, 2-9; lost to Amy and Kirby, 5-6.

R. R. Wood and G. H. Piercy beat Amy and Kirby, 6-5; beat Sandell and Horsfall, 11-0; lost to Pragnell and Davis, 3-8.

Totals: Civil Service, 57 games. 88 Co. R.G.A., 42 games.

## TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## G. R.

## NOTICE.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (on account of the Concerned),

TUESDAY, July 1, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One Boudoir Grand Piano, by Neumann, Hamburg, very good condition and tone.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 25, 1919.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

I have this day admitted Mr. CECIL HYNES LYSON into partnership with me, and the business hitherto carried on by me under the firm name of GOLDRING & PHILIPS will be carried on by us under the firm name of GOLDRING & LYSON. All liabilities of the late firm of Goldring & Phillips will be borne by me and any persons having claims against that firm are requested to send these in at once.

Dated the 24th day of June, 1919.

PHILIP W. GOLDRING.

No. 39 & 40, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## S.S. "JOSHIN MARU"

TENDERS are invited for salvage of gear and machinery of the above steamer wrecked near Swatow.

For particulars apply to

GILMAN & CO. LTD.

Lloyd's Agents.

Hongkong, June 25, 1919.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

Hongkong, June 25, 1919.

## CONSIGNEES' PRIMA.

are hereby notified that the cargo will

be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consigne's risk.

The cargo will be ready for delivery from

Godown on and after June 24.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods

are to be left in the Godowns, where

they will be examined on any Tuesday

and Friday between the hours of 10.45

a.m. and noon within the free storage

period.

No claims will be admitted after the

goods have left the steamer's Godown

and all Goods remaining undelivered

after July 1, will be subject to

rent.

All claims against the steamer must

be presented to the Undersigned on or

before July 15, or they will not be

recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, June 25, 1919.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

on:

MONDAY, June 30, 1919, commencing at 12 o'clock (noon) at No. 20 Humphreys Building, Kowloon.

A Valuable Household Furniture.

(Including 1 pair Single brass Bedsteads with spiral springs and Osterman mattresses, Reversible Carpets and Rugs, blackwood curio cabinet, desk, tapestry, table and flower stands).

Also

Electric fittings and 1 oscillating Fan

16"

And

1 Victrola with Records.

On view from Sunday the 29th inst.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong



## SHIPPING

# P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA & APGAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND)

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO  
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST  
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, RED  
SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR

## MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NAGOTA	21st August	23rd September	2nd October
MALTA	4th September	7th October	18th October

FOR  
BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	due Bombay about
DUNERA	7th July	25th July

FOR  
CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

JAPAN	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta 13th August

SAILINGS ALSO TO  
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about

Tickets Interchangeable.  
P. & O. Australian Tickets are interchangeable with the New Zealand Shipping Co. (via Panama) or by Orient Company.

Passengers may travel by H.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Colombo or Madras in lieu of the section P. &amp; O. Ticket Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. Goddard and Douglas at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passages, Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to MACKINNON, MACKENZIE &amp; CO., 22, Des Vieux Road Central, HONG KONG.

**E. HING & CO.**  
LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.  
Telephone No. 1116. 23, Wing Woo Street, Central.

# N. Y. K.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE &amp; VICTORIA via Keelung, Shanghai &amp; Japan ports. Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU (calling Manila) Sunday, 13th July, at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTIWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez &amp; Port Said.

TAMRA MARU Friday, 27th June, at Noon.

MISHIMA MARU Friday, 11th July, at Noon.

MELBOURNE &amp; SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

TANGO MARU Wednesday, 29th June, at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 3rd July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK &amp; HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San Francisco, Panama &amp; Colon.

TOYAMA MARU Tuesday, 18th July.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHINRYU MARU Beginning of July.

TENSINK MARU Middle of July.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

RANGOON MARU Saturday, 28th June.

CALCUTTA MARU Saturday, 18th July.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

AKI MARU Saturday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

SHIMBU MARU Saturday, 28th June.

INABA MARU Friday, 11th July, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp, South American ports via Cape, etc.).

For further information apply to—  
**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**

S. YASUDA, Manager.

TELEPHONE Nos. 232 &amp; 233.

**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.**  
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BEAMS and IRON FOUNDRIES. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have over thirty years' experience. We own two Slipways and can accommodate any craft of 300 feet long.

Town Office: 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 489. Shipyard: Shek-Sui-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 8. Estimates furnished on application.

WONG LING WA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, etc.	Nippon Maru	Toyo Kisen, Kaisha	On 7th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Toyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 9th July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Exmoor	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 18th July, at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	China Mail	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 2nd July.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	China Mail	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 19th August.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Narvik	The Admiral Line	On 1st August.
Western Knight	Osiris	Osiris, Shoen Kaisha	On 25th June.
Mexico Maru	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 10th July.
Katori Maru	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 23rd July.
Kumpeis of Russia	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th July.
Monie	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 21st July, at 11 a.m.
Changsha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 14th July.
Nikko Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 5th July.
Tsushima	Rutherford & Swire	Rutherford & Swire	On 20th July.
Yoko Maru	Dowdell & Co., Ltd.	Dowdell & Co., Ltd.	On 21st July.
Exmoor Castle	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	On 22nd July.
Ati Maru	Yardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	Yardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 23rd July.
Shibusu Maru	Yardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	Yardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 24th July.
Shanghai	Yardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	Yardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 25th July.
Singapore	Butterfield & Swire	Butterfield & Swire	On 26th July.
Haiphong	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	On 27th June, at Noon.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	On 28th June, at 10 a.m.
Straits & Calents	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	On 29th June, at 3 p.m.
Keeling via Swatow and Amoy	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	On 30th June, at 3 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	On 1st July.
Manila	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	On 2nd July.
Java	P. & O. B.J. & L.	P. & O. B.J. & L.	On 3rd July.
Singapore, Colombo & Bombay	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	On 4th July.
Bombay & Colombo via Singapore	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	Nippon Yusei Kaisha	On 5th July.
London and Antwerp	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	On 6th July.
London via Spore, Fang & C'bo & Co.	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	On 7th July.
Manitius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	Osaka Shoen Kaisha	On 8th July.

## Y. K. K.

## YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.

(THE YAMASHITA STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

NANYO MARU No. 1

NANYO MARU No. 2

NANYO MARU No. 3

SODEGAURA MARU

KYODO MARU No. 13

TAMON MARU No. 1

ASOSAN MARU

CHEIAN MARU

KUMAKATA MARU

For Particulars Please Apply to—

M. KOBAYASHI, Agent.

Tel. No. 140 &amp; 155.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STRUTHERS AND DIXON INC.

AMERICAN a.s. "WESTCAJOOI."

THE above steamer having arrived,

1. Consignees of Cargo will be landed

at their risk into the hazardous and/or

extra-hazardous Godowns of the

Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and

Godown Co., Ltd, when delivery may

be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 29th June,

will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged

packages are to be left in the Godown

where they will be examined at 10 a.m.

on WEDNESDAY the 25th June, by

Messrs. Goddard &amp; Douglas.

Claims against the Steamer must be

presented in writing within 10 days

after the arrival of the Steamer, other

wise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected

by the undersigned in any case what

ever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

by the undersigned.

GEO. GRIMBLE &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 23, 1919.

## KWONG SANG &amp; CO.

51 &amp; 52 Connaught Road Central

Ship-Chandlers, Metal and

Coal Merchants, Sailmakers, Pro-

visioners, Contractors, Riggers and

Stowfices, Engineers Tools.

Estimates on application.

Tel. Nos. 224 &amp; 225.

GODOWN 74.

AGENTS.

LONDON.—WILLIAM SLATER, 49 Great

Russell Street, W.C. 1

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## TRANSATLANTIC FLYERS.

LONDON, June 18th. Enormous crowds and very enthusiastic scenes marked the arrival in the Metropolis, to-day, of the Atlantic fliers. Great precautions were taken to prevent a repetition of the Hawker-Grieve experiences.

The Lord Mayor and Mayoress attended the St. Pancras station and accorded the fliers a civic reception. A representative of the Aero Club was present, also General Greville, for Major-General Seely and Major-General Trenchard. General Greville handed to the fliers letters of congratulation from both.

The streets along the route to the Aero Club were again densely thronged with people who gave the airmen gigantic ovations. Two aeroplanes flew over the streets along the route escorting the airmen's motor-car.

Mr. H. G. Hawker, Mr. Thomas Sopwith, and a number of air officers were present at the reception at the Aero Club.

LONDON, June 18th. Capt. Alcock, interviewed, said that the great secret of a Trans-Atlantic flight was the nursing of the engine. The Vickers' ordinary speed was ninety miles. They could have done 115, but they never opened the throttle once, and a favourable wind enabled them to average 120 miles per hour.

LONDON, June 18th. The newspapers are jubilant at the triumphant All-British flight which has achieved the conquest of the Atlantic.

An amazing feature of the flight was the wonderful accuracy in maintaining the course, but the newspapers emphasise that such flights at present are primarily feats of human endurance and must not be taken as foreshadowing the early establishment of a Trans-Atlantic passenger service.

In this connection, greater hopes are entertained of the coming flight of the dirigible R. 34.

The Vickers machine brought 800 letters. Lt. Brown was able to take only four readings of his position: one from the sun, one from the moon, one from the Pole star, and one from the star, Vega.

LONDON, June 18th. The Vickers machine was built for long-distance bombing. She is capable of generating 700 horse-power, with a cruising speed of 50 miles per hour. Her petrol capacity is 365 gallons, sufficient for a flight of 2,400 miles.

Captain J. Alcock, D.S.C., the pilot, served in Turkey in the Naval Air Service and fell into the hands of the Turks owing to an engine failure. He remained a prisoner until the end of the war. Lieut. A. W. Brown served in France as an observer and was wounded and taken prisoner in 1915, being repatriated in 1917 after internment in Switzerland.

The machine landed in a bog and was slightly damaged. Brown was dazed and Alcock somewhat deafened from the force of the landing.

They were constantly in a thick fog en route. Sometimes they found they were flying at a height of 11,000 feet, and sometimes they found they were upside down, only about 10 feet from the water.

## GERMAN AUSTRIANS DOTE ON PEACE.

VIENNA, June 18th. The German-Austrian delegation has presented a Note to the Peace Conference in which the German-Austrian Republic, which was created on November 18th, 1918, has never been warring against any nation, and therefore should not be made the sole inheritor of the former Monarchy's guilt as regards debts and obligations.

The Note alleges that German-Austria was the most peace-loving of any of the States which arose out of the Dual Monarchy.

## GERMAN TENDERERS BEAT BRITISH FOR DUTCH CONTRACT.

LONDON, June 17th. An instance of the rudeness of German competition, it may be stated, that a large contract for constructional engineering in Holland has been accepted by a German firm for £20 per ton below a leading British Company's offer.

The Times refers to the mysterious lowness of the German tender, which is actually below the price of the raw materials delivered by the British rolling-mills.

## RIOTOUS CANADIANS.

LONDON, June 18th. Five hundred convalescent Canadians, stationed in a neighbouring camp, raided the Epson Police Station at midnight, with the object of liberating 16 of their comrades.

The Station Police determinedly resisted for an hour, but were finally overwhelmed. The premises were wrecked and a Police Sergeant fatally wounded. The Canadians released two of their comrades.

## GERMANS MUST NOT molest LETTS.

STOCKHOLM, June 18th. The British Government has sent an ultimatum to General von der Goltz, demanding that all German troops be immediately sent back to Germany, and that the *Landwehr* be withdrawn from the Neutral Front, so that the Ulmanian Government will be enabled to resume its functions.

The ultimatum states that Britain prohibits all interference on the part of the Germans with affairs in Lettland, and makes von der Goltz responsible for the fulfilment of the terms of the ultimatum.

## POLES KILL JEWS.

COPENHAGEN, June 18th. Anti-Jewish pogroms have occurred at Czestochowa and Siedlce in Poland, in which 50 were killed and wounded. Jewish shops have been pillaged.

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## REGRETTABLE INCIDENTS IN PARIS.

## GERMAN DELEGATES STONED.

LONDON, June 17th. The Duchess of Westminster obtained a decree nisi.

The Duchess' counsel submitted that separation began in 1910.

The Duke wrote to the Duchess on June 5th, 1913, that he was determined not to live with her again, and suggested that she should take a house in London.

He offered her £10,000 yearly, the alternative being publicity. The Duchess declined to give up Grosvenor House and Eaton Hall, and the Duke consequently withdrew his offer and decided to close both residences.

The separation agreement was signed in June, 1913.

The Duke stayed at a hotel in Brighton with a lady on June 4th, 1917.

## COUNTESS JAILED.

LONDON, June 18th. Countess Markievicz, who was recently arrested in Dublin, has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment for participating in an unlawful assembly at Cork.

## FRENCH APPROVE RUSSIAN INTERVENTION.

PARIS, June 17th. The Chamber, debating on the Allies' Russian policy, rejected by 355 votes to 140, a motion demanding the withdrawal of troops, and passed a vote of confidence in the Government by 348 votes to 103.

## AMERICAN LABOUR.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 18th. A convention of the American Federation of Labour has passed a resolution refusing to recognise the Bolshevik or any other Government in Russia till a Constituent Assembly has been elected.

## INDUSTRIAL COUNCIL.

LONDON, June 18th. The National Industrial Conference, arranged by the Government last February to investigate the causes and remedies of Labour unrest, appointed a Committee which has now agreed with the Minister for Labour upon the draft outlines of Bill to establish minimum wages and a maximum 48-hour week.

The Committee will proceed to establish a National Industrial Council, as recommended by the Conference. The Council will consist of 400 members representing employers' organisations and Trade Unions.

The greatest satisfaction is expressed in industrial circles at the agreement. It is felt that it will inevitably lead to the formation of a recognised centre for the settlement of all trade disputes, and it is hoped that when the Bills are sanctioned by Parliament the Council will be already in existence, and ready to undertake the administration of the reforms embodied in the Bills.

## THE LOAN.

LONDON, June 18th. The Eastern and Associated Cable Companies have subscribed £1,200,000 to the "Victory Loan" and the Anglo-Egyptian Bank has subscribed £500,000.

## FRENCH STRIKES.

PARIS, June 18th. *Le Matin* states that, after the conference with the miners' delegates, the Minister for Reconstruction declared that the strike had been practically settled.

## RIOTS AT ZURICH.

ZURICH, June 18th. A demonstration in memory of Rosa Luxemburg has ended in riots, the demonstrators, in spite of firing by the warden, forcing the prison doors and liberating an imprisoned Trade Union Secretary. One man was killed, and 18 were injured.

## NOT WITH AXE?

LONDON, June 18th. Lord Northcliffe has been operated on the neck. His condition is satisfactory.

## WOODROW'S WANDERINGS.

DUNKIRK, June 18th. President Wilson has arrived here. He was received by Their Belgian Majesties with whom he proceeded to the Belgian front.

PARIS, June 18th. President Wilson has departed for Brussels.

## SUEZ STRIKE DONE.

PORT SAID, June 10th. The Suez Canal strike has ended.

## CRICKET.

LONDON, June 18th. The match between Nottinghamshire and Middlesex was drawn.

LONDON, June 17th. The Marylebone C.C. has decided not to send a cricket team to Australia in 1919.

## RACING.

LONDON, June 18th. The result of the race for the Royal Hunt Cup, as follows:

IRISH ELEGANCE ..... 1  
ARION ..... 2  
DANSEULLON ..... 3

Twenty-six horses ran. Won by 14 lengths, four lengths dividing second from third.

The betting was as follows:—Irish Elegance, 7 to 1; Arion, 100 to 8; and Danseullon, 20 to 1.

## NATIONALIZATION OF COAL MINES.

LONDON, June 17th. The Special Coal Commission has concluded its sittings, and will probably issue three reports as follows:

It is expected that the miners' section will favour, and the owners will disfavour, nationalisation, while the Chartist and the Independents consider that a sufficient cause for nationalisation has been made out. Therefore, Parliament might decide

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

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(Reuter's Service to the China Mail)

## IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 18th.

At a meeting of the Peace Committee of the National Assembly at Weimar, Herr Scheidemann declared that the decision in regard to the Peace Treaty could not be made until the complete text of the Allies' reply to the German counter-proposals had been received.

He declared that Germany was confronted with a very momentous decision, which it was their duty to approach with an entirely open mind. Undoubtedly, Germany was faced with very hard times.

The Committee adjourned until June 19th to enable the Government to confer with the Peace Delegation.

The public, generally, seem satisfied with the Allies' conciliatory. A plebiscite will overwhelmingly favour the signing of the Treaty.

BERLIN, June 17th.

A telegram from Weimar states that seven members of the Government are in favour of, and seven members oppose, the acceptance of the amended *Entente* terms as far as they are known prior to their presentation.

It is therefore not impossible that the decision will favour the acceptance of the

TRADE WITH GERMANY.

LONDON, June 18th. The Economic Council has decided that each Ally shall separately decide whether to permit her subjects to resume private trade relations with Germany.

BERLIN, June 18th.

Vessels at Hull loading cargoes for Germany have suspended operations.

## BRITISH ZEPPELS.

LONDON, June 18th. Reuter learns that the airship R. 34 left the Firth of Forth, equipped with bombs and machine guns, to make a flight to the German Coast, so as to demonstrate Britain's preparedness for a resumption of hostilities.

COPENHAGEN, June 18th.

The British airship L. 30 flew over the Province of Jutland to-day, and the R. 38 flew east of Kalundborg, both proceeding southward.

## EVER READY.

EDINBURGH, June 18th. The British Fleet is under orders, in view of the possibility of the Germans not signing the peace terms. All leave has been stopped, all stores and ammunition have been taken aboard, and the Fleet is ready to proceed to sea at very short notice. The Fleet, indeed, is again on a war footing.

## BUILDING IN BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 18th. Speaking at Leeds, Dr. Addison, Minister for Reconstruction, said that he wanted 100,000 houses during the remainder of 1919, and 300,000 in 1920.

The limiting factor was labour, but the Government was negotiating with a view to augmenting and making better use of labour, as in the production of munitions.

## THE ATTACK ON FREE TRADE.

LONDON, June 18th. At a London Commercial Club luncheon, Lieut.-Col. L. C. S. Amyard said that Imperial Preference meant that the country would recognise in peace as they had learned to recognise in war, that the British Empire was a reality. They could not afford, in common, any more than to war to treat nations living under the British Flag as if that Flag had no meaning.

Under the existing system, England had dissipated an enormous amount of its economic strength which might have been conserved within the Empire and would have helped them in time of need.

He believed that if the British Empire were broken up, it would mean the final end of any hope of an organised League of Nations. The more the Empire was effectively united, the greater would be its contribution towards the maintenance of the peace of the world.

Entertained to lunch by the Empire Producers' Organisation in London to-day, Lord Milner presiding, Mr. W. M. Hughes urged that the economic policy of Britain should now be more clearly defined.

Imperial preference might be the beginning of a great thing, but of itself it was meaningless and would not turn the scale by a fraction of a hair's breadth in the manufacture of Britain.

Failing a definite policy, it was certain that Germany would comparatively soon regain her hold on the resources of the Empire and the world, and the war would have been fought almost vainly.

The Empire could be made a place worthy of the men who had saved it. The workers' demands were just. Better conditions could be satisfied only by a policy which would ensure the development of the Empire's natural resources.

Unless a definite policy was adopted, giving British manufacturers preference in the Home market and giving the Dominions a larger market within the Empire for their raw materials, not only would Imperial trade suffer, but the Empire would tend to disintegrate.

## IRISH AMERICAN CHARGES DENIED.

LONDON, June 18th. The report of the Irish Americans, Messrs. Walsh and Dunn, which contained a series of most virulent charges against the Irish Government, the police, the prison warden and the military, and which enjoyed a full week's free run in America, where it caused a great sensation, has provoked "much anti-British bitterness." This related to allegations of an unprovoked assault by an English Colonial and a crowd of soldiers on Professor McNeill.

The rejoinder issued last night is essentially a dispassionate document. It places each charge and the reply in parallel columns.

The replies mainly consist of the declaration: "This is wholly untrue," or "This is absolutely baseless," with explanations disproving the allegations.

Certain warmth of language is displayed in one case only, where a charge is described as a "deliberate and wicked falsehood." This related to allegations of an unprovoked assault by an English Colonial and a crowd of soldiers on Professor McNeill.

The rejoinder effectively speech by the late Mr. John Redmond, in 1915, testifying to the prosperity and happiness of Ireland, and the report of Mr. Justice Dodd, discrediting the charge in regard to the treatment of "Sinn Fein" men in Belfast Prison in June, 1913.

## STRIKES IN CANADA.

LONDON, June 17th. A general strike movement is broken out in Western Canada, notably in Winnipeg.

It is alleged to be to some extent of a revolutionary character.

As the movement has been accompanied by minor disorders, it has led the authorities to act drastically.

Many leaders of the movement in Winnipeg were arrested early this morning.

There were similar arrests at Calgary and other Western points.

WINNIPEG, June 18th.

Simultaneously with the arrests, a Labour "temple" was raided to-day, and much literature was seized. Several arrests were made under the authority of the Federal Government of Ottawa on a charge of seditious utterances.

## TRAVEL TO FRANCE.

BRITISH PERMITS ONLY  
NEEDED NOW FOR PARIS.

On and after May 1, it is announced, officially, British subjects will no longer be required to obtain a British permit from the Military Permit Office, Bedford-square, for journeys to Belgium or France (with the exception of Paris, for which a permit must still be obtained).

The French and Belgian authorities still require their visa to be obtained by persons undertaking a journey to any part of France or Belgium.

In future British permits from the Military Permit Office, Bedford-square, will be necessary for the following persons only:

1. British subjects going to Paris.

2. All persons going to Turkey,

Egypt, Palestine, Syria, Mesopotamia,

and those parts of Germany occupied

by British troops.

3. All persons going to the zones of British military operations in

North and South Russia.

4. Until peace is signed, British

subjects going to enemy territory.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 25, 1919.

On London—  
Bank, Wire ..... 5/8  
" On demand ..... 5/8  
" 30 days' sight ..... 5/8  
" 4 months' sight ..... 5/8  
Credits, 4 months' sight ..... 5/8  
Documentary, 4 months' sight ..... 5/8  
On Paris—  
Bank, Wire ..... 5/8  
" On demand ..... 5/8  
Credits, 4 months' sight ..... 5/8  
On New York—  
Bank, Wire ..... 80/8  
" On demand ..... 80/8  
Union ..... 80/8  
Yangtze ..... 80/8  
Far-Eastern ..... 80/8  
Fins. Insurance—  
China Fire Ins. ..... 84/8  
Hongkong Fire Ins. ..... 83/8  
Sunrise ..... 85/8  
Dowries ..... 85/8  
H.N. Steamship ..... 82/8  
Indo. (Ded.) ..... 82/8  
Shell Transport ..... 102/8  
Star Ferries ..... 83/8  
Railways—  
China Sugar ..... 101/8  
Malabon Sugar ..... 94/8  
Mining—  
Kaiyan Mining Adm ..... 50/8  
Langkawi ..... 50/8  
Shanghai Loans ..... 18/8  
Shai Explorations ..... 18/8  
Raids ..... 50/8  
Tromod Mines ..... 44/8  
Ural Carpian ..... 53/8  
Lanes, Hotels & Businesses—  
Central Estates ..... 113/8  
Hongkong Hotels ..... 115/8  
Hongkong Lands ..... 117/8  
Humphreys ..... 88/8  
Kowloon Lands ..... 84/8  
Land Reclamation ..... 175/8  
West Points ..... 80/8  
Coron Mills ..... 280/8  
Ewe Cottons ..... 280/8  
Kang Yik ..... 138/8  
Leung King Mow ..... 138/8  
Orion ..... 138/8  
Shanghai Cottons ..... 201/8  
Yangtzeopos ..... 144/8  
Miscellaneous—  
Cements ..... 61/8  
China Boxes ..... 61/8  
China Lights Old 6/8 & New 1/8  
China Provisions ..... 57/8  
Dairy Boxes ..... 22/8  
Electrics ..... 178/8  
Mice ..... 83/8  
Hongkong Ropes ..... 83/8  
H.K. Tramways (Old) ..... 87/8  
do. (New) ..... 80/8  
Steam Laundry ..... 82/8  
H.K. Steel Foundry ..... 81/8  
Water-boats ..... 81/8  
Watson ..... 85/8  
Powers ..... 81/8  
Wisemans ..... 82/8  
Brit. Burmahs ..... 46/8

HONGKONG STOCK  
EXCHANGE.HONGKONG, 25th JUNE, 1919.  
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS.

Hongkong Banks, 700 D.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Canton Ins. ..... 847/8

North China Ins. ..... 1,390/8

Union Ins. ..... 818/8

Yangtze Ins. ..... 842/8

Far-Eastern ..... 824/8

Fins. Insurance.

China Fire Ins. ..... 841/8

Hongkong Fire Ins. ..... 830/8

Sunrise ..... 85/8

Dowries ..... 85/8

H.N. Steamship ..... 82/8

Indo. (Ded.) ..... 82/8

Shell Transport ..... 102/8

Star Ferries ..... 83/8

Railways.

China Sugar ..... 101/8

Malabon Sugar ..... 94/8

Mining.

Kaiyan Mining Adm ..... 50/8

Langkawi ..... 50/8

Shanghai Loans ..... 18/8

Shai Explorations ..... 18/8

Raids ..... 50/8

Tromod Mines ..... 44/8

Ural Carpian ..... 53/8

Lanes, Hotels &amp; Businesses.

Central Estates ..... 113/8

Hongkong Hotels ..... 115/8

Hongkong Lands ..... 117/8

Humphreys ..... 88/8

Kowloon Lands ..... 84/8

Land Reclamation ..... 175/8

West Points ..... 80/8

Coron Mills ..... 280/8

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REIDS LIMITED, IMPORTERS  
OBTAIABLE AT  
GANDE, PRICE & CO., Agents  
HONGKONG.  
AND ALL HOTELS, CAFES AND STORES.MAC GREGOR'S  
V.O.S.  
(PARLIAMENT BLEND)  
FINEST LIQUEUR  
SCOTCH WHISKY.  
EXTRA SPECIAL  
FINEST LIQUEUR  
WHISKY.CALBECK MAC GREGOR  
& CO.,  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.

## INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 11.15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 11.15 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.45 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.15 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

9.30 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. Every 30 minutes.

11.45 p.m. to 12 midnight.

EXTRA CAR—12 midnight.

SUNDAY.

7.30 a.m.

8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 11.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SPECIAL CARS arranged on the

Company's Office, Macau Building,

Des Vaux Road, Central.

Season and punch tickets available for

all cars not already full, running at the

time stated in the Company's time-tables,

but not for special cars, can be obtained

on application at the Company's Office.

No Season ticket will be issued until

payment therefor has been made in Bank

Notes or by Cheque or Comptredore order

representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS &amp; SON,

General Managers.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BANKS.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK).

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE

CHINE.

(FRENCH BANK).

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(FRENCH BANK).

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BAN

THE ADVENT OF  
PEACE  
WITH THE  
EMPIRE  
REVUE COMPANY

THEATRE ROYAL  
TO-MORROW NIGHT  
at 9.15  
GRAND OPENING NIGHT  
OF  
THE  
EMPIRE REVUE COMPANY

22 ARTISTES  
INCLUDING THE POPULAR LONDON COMEDIAN  
GEORGE ROSS.

IN A COLORFUL  
VAUDEVILLE BANQUET

IN WHICH EACH MEMBER OF THE COMPANY IS SEEN, IN HIS OR HER  
PARTICULAR VAUDEVILLE SPECIALTY.

Presenting a Variety Bill of Exceptional Excellence

MATINEE: SATURDAY at 4.30  
(Children Half-price.)

SATURDAY NIGHT  
The Great American Musical Comedy  
"VERY GOOD, EDDIE"

Book by Philip Bartholomae.  
Music by Jerome Kern.

WATCH FOR THE BRILLIANT REVUE,  
"THE FOLLIES," "LET'S GO" "OH, BABY."  
WRITTEN & PRODUCED BY  
GEORGE ROSS.

Prices \$3, \$2 and \$1

Secure your Seats Early at MOUTRIE'S.

TRADITION  
PROCEEDINGS

An application was made by the Chinese Government this afternoon before Mr. R. O. Hutchison for the removal of Ho Sung alias Chun Hung described as a fugitive wanted by the Canton Authorities for connection in an armed robbery in the Sha Wan Village in October 25, 1917. The fugitive was also said to have kidnapped a student of the Tak Hing Tong in the village and demanding \$15,000 as ransom from his parents.

The student was said to have been kept for three months by the robbers, until a party of Chinese soldiers rescued him. Mr. Leo Longfatto, the assistant Crown Solicitor, appeared for the Crown. The case proceeded.

FLAGS IN SUNSHINE.

The City is liberally decorated with flags this morning. The largest Union Jack to be seen is that flying from Alexandra Building, above A. S. Watson & Co.'s store. The Hongkong Hotel and Mansions display a large number, while the General Post Office Buildings and Jardine Matheson's premises are conspicuous by the absence of flags. Perhaps they are waiting for the actual report of signing.

The Hongkong Theatre is screening from tonight a magnificent film of three episodes, the first episode in six parts, the second in four parts and the third in 5 parts. This is the production of George Pearson entitled "Ultus," featuring Aurele Sydney and Mary Dibley. On Saturday next the second episode will be screened and on Wednesday the third episode. This is an exceptionally good picture and well arranged.

The War Office states that a mistaken impression is prevalent that the parents or other relatives of a deceased officer or soldier are entitled to wear on the right breast the decorations and medals, or the ribbons appertaining thereto, that may have been awarded to him for service in the field. Decorations and medals may only be worn by the individual upon whom they are conferred, and in no case does the right to wear a decoration or medal or their ribbons devolve upon the parents or other relatives after the recipient is dead. Similarly, in cases where a posthumous award is made, and the actual decoration or medal handed to the deceased's next-of-kin, such decoration or medal may not be

WEATHER REPORT.

June 26th, 1919. Returns from Japan and Vladivostock. Pressure has decreased moderately between Weihaiwei and Shanghai; other changes are slight. The depression remains over Tonking.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.30 inch. Total since January 1st, 24.34 inches, against an average of 36.28 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 26th.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock. S.W. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel. The same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock. The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. The same as No. 1.

C. W. Jeffries, Chief Assistant, Hongkong Observatory, June 26, 1919.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Police Raft at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1902-9.

The tide-table corresponds with the scale of 4 inches given in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean sea-level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamson Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

June 26 to July 2, 1919. L.M.T.

High Water Low Water

Mean Height Mean Time Height

Mean Time

Mean Height